

MiddleTown



Transcript.

VOL. IV.

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1871.

NO. 6

Select Poetry.

Boil It Down.

Whatever you have to say, my friend,
Whether witty, or grave, or gay;
Condone as much as you can,
And let me be the reader of it all;
And whether you write of rural affairs,
Or particular things in town,
Just take a word of friendly advice—
Boil it down.

For if you go sputtering over a page
When you have nothing to say,
Your audience is grandly bored to do,
That the crowd looks plainly through.
So when you have a story to tell,
And would like a little renown,
To make quite sure of your wish my friend,
Boil it down.

When writing an article for the press,
Whether it be in verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry;
And when it is finished and you suppose
It is done exactly brown,
Just look it over again, and then
Boil it down.

For editors do not like print
And quickly lay it aside,
An I the reader does not care
For a couple of yards of song;
So gather your wits in the smallest space,
If you'd win the author's crown,
And every time you write, my friend,
Boil it down.

Select Story.

The Story of a Poor Musician.

In a village not far from the capital there lived a poor musician, with wife and child, or rather children, for he had six of them. His income was very small. On Sundays he played the organ in the church and although the parish was wonderfully edified by the glorious sounds he enticed from the instrument with skilled hand, it never occurred to it to reward the modest artist. He received for his profession of organist twenty dollars a year, and with this sum the worthy peasants thought he ought to be satisfied.

But the twenty dollars, although Walther owned a small house, did not suffice to feed and clothe his large family, in summer-time the little boys and girls ran about barefooted, and in winter time they had to be content with wooden shoes, which, if they were a little heavy, at least kept them warm and did not need resoling, as leather ones did. But the children must have clothes. Frau Walther made their garments of gray linen, woven and spun by herself, in order that they might not cost so much; but even this simple clothing cost money, and many times a year friend Walther searched behind his ear when his wife came and represented that Hans or Christian or Lotte must really have a new garment, because the old one was so torn that it could be patched and pieced no longer. Then they would take counsel together, and somehow or other when their poverty reached its height, help would come from the most unexpected quarter.

He loved his art above all other things. Often when he had been sitting at work till far into the night, busy with needle and shears, he would softly slip into the church, lock himself in and play whatever his mood inspired. The pastor had often said, "The organist in the capital, who plays every Sunday to our gracious prince and maidmen cannot possibly play so well as our Walther, and it is a sin and shame that such a man should be so miserably off in our village." He had often tried to persuade Walther to go to the capital, and ask leave to play in the court church; but the modest man had always refused.

"If God only lets me keep what I have I shall be well content," he would answer. "Here my music gives pleasure, but I should only be laughed at at court."

At last, one wintry night, a great noise was heard in the village. The night watchman blew powerfully upon his horn, and the cry of "Fire! fire!" sounded fearfully through the streets. Everybody sprang out of bed in terror, the men rushed into the streets, and hastily asked, "Where? where?" "Walther's house!" was the answer, and everybody crowded together, and rolled like a storm toward the abode of the poor man. All were ready to help and to save; but, alas! help came too late.

Walther stood not far from his burning house, and looked sadly and with folded hands at the destruction the fire was making of his property. His wife and children stood about him, crying as if their hearts would break. The father, though sorely troubled, spoke to them some words of comfort. "Do not be afraid, children, and do not despair! Our dear Lord still lives, and whatever He sends upon us we

must consider as providence intended for our good."

"Bravely spoken, my man!" said the Herr pastor, who stood near, and had heard Walther's words. "He who puts his confidence in God is not lost, and has a staff on which he can lean in every trouble." The neighbors and the rich farmers came now, and offered the afflicted family a refuge in their houses. This touched him deeply, and he said with tears in his eyes, "See children how God himself makes the blossom of joy spring out of misfortune."

The family took refuge in the large house of the village magistrate, and fell asleep amid tears and prayers.

The next morning it was seen that of Walther's property not the smallest thing had been saved, except what little parents and children had upon their backs. And that was little enough. And as he sat brooding over his misfortune, thinking and thinking what would become of him, he remembered what the Herr pastor had urged him to do.

"Yes," said he, "I will go to the capital, to our gracious prince. Perhaps our dear Lord will touch his heart, and perhaps he will have compassion on me, and give me some little salary on which, with economy, we can live." He went to Herr pastor, told him what he proposed, to do, and begged him to give him a note to the prince, in which as much might be said in his favor as was consistent with truth. The pastor wrote to the prince, and gave the letter to poor Walther with his best blessing.

In a few days Walther reached the palace. He ascended the wide, stone steps with a trembling step, and saw the doorkeeper before him, who looked at him severally from head to foot, and then asked in a harsh tone, "What do you want?"

Walther was alarmed at this rough salutation, and replied timidly, "I wish to see our gracious prince, and to hand him a letter from my pastor."

"A begging letter no doubt!" cried the man. "Be off with yourself! The prince cannot listen to every stranger that comes along!"

These cruel words went like sharp swords through Walther's heart. He stood sadly before the door of the palace, his lips trembling, and with tears in his eyes.

"Well, what are you standing gaping there for?" cried the doorkeeper. "Must I show you the way down the stairs?"

Walther sighed, and turned his back upon the palace, in order to go away. He had scarcely taken a couple of steps, when he felt a hand on his arm, and a kind, friendly voice said:

"Wait a little longer, my good man. Walther looked round, and saw an old man with bright intelligent little eyes, which regarded him with sympathy and compassion.

"You wish to see our gracious prince?" he asked.

"Yes; but I am forbidden," replied Walther, in a choking voice.

"Softly, softly! Perhaps we can bring it about," said the old man, smiling. "This rule fellow cannot prevent it; at my rate I am the chamberlain of our gracious master, and if you will step into my little room, we can consider the matter. I tell your misfortune very sensibly, for I see that you are a God-fearing, Christian man. Entrust your pastor's letter to me. I will give it to the prince to-day, and then we must wait to see what he will decide. Keep up your courage, Herr Walther. God will never forsake one who trusts Him as you do."

"And now," said his new friend, "pass away the time as you best can. If you have a fancy to try the organ in the palace chapel, go to the sexton, and tell him that I would like to unlock the door and admit you to the gallery. He will do it with pleasure."

"Will he really?" asked Walther joyfully. "May I really venture to play upon that splendid organ? Ah, I shall do it only too gladly!"

"Well, go then, go then," said the chamberlain, smiling. "In an hour or so I will come to the chapel for you."

He was delighted, too, that he could play on this large, beautiful organ, and with a powerful hand he ran over the keys and played the air to the sweet hymn—

"Commit thy every way,
And all that grieves and pains.
To that true Father-care
Which the whole world sustains."

The notes of the powerful organ resounded gloriously beneath the vaulted roof of the church. Walther, overcome by his own holy emotions, forgot everything about him, fancied himself in his own little village church, unmindful how the minutes were flying away, until an hour and a half had slipped by.

Suddenly he stopped playing, for a strange hand tapped him lightly on the shoulder, and a strange voice said:

"Well done, my new organist! Stop now and speak with my chamberlain, who will have more to tell you."

Walther looked up, saw a tall, handsome man standing behind him, who nodded to him in a friendly way, but without waiting for a word in reply, hastened away with rapid footsteps.

"Tell me, I beseech you, who was that gentleman?" he asked the chamberlain.

"Don't you know, lucky man? It was the prince, our most gracious master, who has appointed you organist to the court."

"It is too much, O my God!" cried

Walther, nearly fainting with joy and surprise.

To kill ants—Hit your uncle's wife on the head with a hammer.

For the Middletown Transcript.

In reading the Transcript the other day I saw an article on pruning, or as I call it trimming peach trees. The writer, like the fellow last year who recommended ploughing the dirt to peach trees, until they stood upon mounds or hills, appears to think himself well posted. He says: trees should be topped in, after pruning the buds on, and to try to make this doctrine plausible, he says trimming is deferred until spring, so as to observe the effect of the winter on fruit buds what stuff. As regards Delaware, the winter killing of the buds seldom reaches below Dover. The prospect last year was good, until the northeast storms the last of May and the first of June, when young peaches were the size of small bird eggs. If he does not know, I will try to inform him why it is best to trim peach trees the last of February and March. Trees trimmed at that time soon recover, as the flow of sap is soon at hand, whereas, if trimmed in August and September, the sap has ceased to flow, the trees stand torpid until spring, with the drying in of those wounds, and for this very reason, August and September is the best time to clean land of sassafras and other bushes and briars. Trees pruned in August and September are daily shot down on streets, or otherwise brutally murdered, even if such blood and thunder episodes do originate in the fertile brains of some enterprising (?) yankee reporter. But we can't see it! Cannot be convinced that we have been shot or hanged by Ku-Klux, nor yet that his satanic majesty's torrid kingdom is a paradise in comparison with our fair Bluff City. I have been living here two years and know whereof I speak.

I left my carpet bag in the North for some poor office seeker who needed it; for, having come to stay, I knew trying to contain the stone is very small, being at most only one and a half miles long and half a mile in width. As far as is known, this is the only deposit of rock fit for making pencils of this kind in the world. Every inch of country for miles and miles around has been searched in vain to find another outcrop. Probably there is more of the stone in the world, but certainly it is that none having just the right grain has yet been found in the United States; and Castleton has the honor of being the only place in the world where the pleasant-working soap-stone pencil is made.

An excellent use has been devised for the unavoidable refuse of this manufacture. For some years, paper-makers have employed clay to fill the pores of the paper pulp, and give it "body" and a satin surface. But clay is liable to be gritty, and it darkens the paper, so that it can only be used in the darker grades. Mr. Brown has a patent covering the use of ground stone of any kind for this purpose, and commonly called the kaoline or argillite patent. Argillite is the name of the white slate-pencil stone. After the patent was obtained, a set of machinery like that used in flour-mills, was put into the basement of the factory, and the dust and waste from the manufacture of the pencils ground to a powder three grades finer than the finest deatable flour.

But that would afford no support. Well, she rests on his arm—hand, just a little, farther."

But then she must have a superfluous hand if he takes but one."

"Oh, she rests her other hand upon his shoulder, just enough to steady herself."

"But—" very matter of fact—is that comfortable?"

"Oh, Yes, father, very comfortable. If many couples dance at once, I should think there would be danger of them coming in contact."

"Sometimes, but they recover themselves immediately."

"And the lady is not thrown away from her partner?"

"Oh, not at all, he holds her closely."

"I think—"taking a pinch of snuff."

"I understand now what you mean by a round dance, which I presume you enjoy very much?"

"It is perfectly enchanting? Particularly if the music is fine and one good partner."

"Do you dance with any gentleman who may be introduced? In society there must be some bad men."

"Well, I'd rather dance with a bad man who is a good dancer, than a good man who is a bad dancer. It don't make much odds about the character of the gentleman so he is a good dancer. But then, to be sure, I enjoy it a good deal more when I know the gentleman and like him."

And you think this is proper and modest and maidenly, to go carousing over a ball room floor in the arms of a man whom you might not have known ten minutes previously?"

"Well, no; but it is the custom."

"Would you permit a stranger entering your father's house to assume the position of a gentleman in the round dance, and conduct you through your parlors?"

"Of course not; that would be shocking."

"My child, in the eyes of God it is the same."

BE LED BY THE NOSE.—The nose acts like a custom house officer to the system. It is highly sensitive to the odor of the most poisonous substances. It readily detects hemlock, henbane, monkshood, and the plants containing prussic acid; it recognizes the foetid smell of drains, and warns us not to smell the polluted air.

The nose is so sensitive that it distinguishes air containing the 200,000th part of a grain of the otto of rose, or the 15,000th part of a grain of musk. It tells us in the morning that our bed-rooms are impure, and catches the fragrance of the smoke from the pipe of a neighbor.

And experience has taught me whenever you quit warming the trees and quit ploughing the orchard, the next step is to take down and cut it down, for what fruit the peach tree will bear, without warming and ploughing until they die, in two or three years, will be small fruit and unsaleable, and weather cold enough to freeze the worms, protect as they are by the bark covering, would not leave enough human beings on earth, to pick and eat the peaches. That freezing worms to death, is a humbug of the first water, and I presume the cold Monday, four years ago, when the thermometer fell to eight degrees below zero, killed enough peach trees in this and adjoining counties of Delaware and Maryland, to satisfy this generation, or that subject; besides water gets into the holes and freezes and injures the tender bark exposed, and injures the tree.

We have under gone, fortune seems once more to be smiling upon us. Nearly every trace of the late war has disappeared from the face of the country; the planter and the merchant are fast retrieving their scattered fortunes. Memphis will soon be second to no cotton market South. The number of bales received here this year will exceed four hundred thousand, which, at an average of seventy dollars per bale, brings our city the neat little sum of twenty eight million dollars.

The whole cotton crop of the South, for the past year, will reach four million bales. The increase in population has equalled, we think, that of any other city in the Union. The great network of railroads of which Memphis is the centre, promises to make it the great gateway to the Pacific and the great business centre of the great southwest.

Emigration is on the increase,

Cases of sudden death are very often referred to disease of the heart. The real truth is that a large number of sudden deaths are caused by congestion of the lungs. Sixty-nine cases of sudden death were made the subjects of thorough examination by a scientific congress in Europe, not long since. It was ascertained that forty-six of these died from congestion of the lungs, and only two from heart disease. When it is remembered that congestion of the lungs is generally caused by cold feet, tight clothing, going suddenly from a hot room into the cold air (especially after speaking or singing), sitting still until chilled after being heated by exercise, and from like causes, it will be perceived that it is often in one's own power to avoid probable sudden death.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

MEMPHIS, TENN. Feb. 1st, 1871.

Editor Transcript:—At various times during the year, through the kindness of friends in the good old diamond State, I have received copies of your valuable, sprightly and interesting journal, and having spent several years in time honored hundreds of St. Georges and Appomattox, find much of interest concerning old friends and acquaintances there. Reciprocity is a christian virtue, and it has occurred to me that a word from a wandering nesting of the famous Blue Hen, might not be devoid of interest to the chicks who still remain under her sheltering wing.

Memphis is a terrible place, that of course you know, since you read the papers, and they, the northern papers, tell you what a heathenish set of folks we are down here. The ancient philosopher summed up his wisdom in two words "know thyself" and sure 'tis well "to see ourselves as others see us," and moreover to know how many of our friends are daily shot down on streets, or otherwise brutally murdered, even if such blood and thunder episodes do originate in the fertile brains of some enterprising (?) yankee reporter. But we can't see it! Cannot be convinced that we have been shot or hanged by Ku-Klux, nor yet that his satanic majesty's torrid kingdom is a paradise in comparison with our fair Bluff City. I have been living here two years and know whereof I speak.

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D. WILSON HIRSH.

people from all parts of the world are finding their way thither to secure for themselves a home in one of the most genial and healthful climates in the world. There is still room for more, and we say to all, come over and help us. But remember, before you start, that politics is not one of the paying institutions of this section. It has not been my privilege to look upon the face of one native Delaworean since I've been south, which fact verifies the old saying that "there are many good people in Delaware but they all stay there." Such should not be case with such a grand field for enterprise is opened to them mid the busy thousands of the sunny South. Fewer strength of my rather voluminous letter, will not be measured by its length and leaving for the future, such matter as I think would be of interest to your many readers.

I am truly yours,

D. WILSON HIRSH.

ROUND DANCING.

Mr. Enron: I must ask the favor of you to publish the following article.

A MOTHER.

Please tell me, my father, is it a sin to dance the round dances?

What am I to understand by round dances?

Waltzes, polkas, galops, etc.

Describe a galop.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.—In the Senate an adverse report was made on House bill making the 30th of May, "Decoration-day," a national holiday. The Senate passed the House bill giving pensions to soldiers of 1812, and to the widows of those who were then married. There were several amendments, which will carry it back to the House for concurrence. Two months' service, not consecutive months, however, will entitle any survivor of the war to a pension.

In the House Mr. Swann presented the memorial of numerous tobacco dealers of Baltimore, praying that manufactured tobacco may be treated as general merchandise, and not subjected to the tax on sales. The naval appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4.—In the Senate a joint resolution was passed authorizing the President to station one or more United States vessels at New York to convey breadstuffs and supplies contributed by the people of the United States for the destitute and suffering people in France and Prussia." There was an interesting discussion as to the propriety of including Prussia, the great point of which was the argument of Mr. Pomeroy in favor of reciprocal German sympathy, that European nations had "sent us the men to fight our battles" during the late war. The first act of Mr. Hill, the newly admitted senator from Georgia, was to offer a bill to remove individual political disability, which was passed. The Senate discussed the bill to amend and revise the postal laws. The House was chiefly engaged in legislating for the United States territories. A bill was passed making Alaska a county of Washington territory, so as to provide laws for that celebrated iceberg.

MONDAY, FEB. 6.—In the Senate, quite a number of bills were passed, among which were the bills for the protection of beacon, buoys, lighthouses, piers, &c.; providing facilities for obtaining patents to mining lands, and repealing the act of March 17, 1800, giving the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Md. and Georgia. The bill for the construction of an air-line railroad from Washington to New York and the bill to incorporate the Japan Steam Navigation Company were debated at length, without final action.

In the House, the Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic bill and to the West Point appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and committees of conference ordered. A resolution for the relief of John L. Thomas, Esq., collector of the port of Baltimore, from responsibility for the alleged defalcation of a subordinate, was passed; else the bill making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Senate committee to investigate the condition of affairs in the South.

TUESDAY, FEB. 7.—In the Senate the House joint resolution suspending the resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust the claim of George Chapman was passed after considerable debate. Messages were received from the President vetoing Senate bill for the relief of certain naval contractors; recommending that, in view of the growing power and importance of North Germany, the United States Ambassador at Berlin be raised to the first rank; and transmitting copies of correspondence of our naval commanders in Dominican waters. After some debate the consideration of the Washington and New-York air-line railroad bill was postponed, by a vote of 29 votes, 21 nays.

The House passed a bill to prevent the reopening of claims that have been auditied by the Treasury Department, except those of loyal men in States lately in rebellion, and prohibiting department employes from practicing in the departments within three years after quiting the same. A bill for the repeal of the income tax was reported from the committee of ways and means; to be considered on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.—In the Senate the appropriation for the Southern outrages investigating committee was increased to \$20,000. There was some debate on a memorial from North Carolina against removing the disabilities of Senator elect Vance and Representative elect Waddell of that State. The bill to reorganize and consolidate the public schools of the District of Columbia, and the question of forcing colored and white children to attend the same schools, was debated at some length.

There was nothing of importance done in the House. The bill to establish a system of national education was under discussion.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8.—In the Senate an adverse report was made by Senator Vickers, from the committee on commerce, on the bill to secure wages of seamen in case of wreck. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered, and without action the Senate went into executive session for several hours on a sealed message from the President in relation to the difference between the United States and Great Britain.

In the House, Richard H. Whately was sworn in as a member of Congress from the second Georgia district.

The champion case of hydrophobia has manifested itself in the town of Baystropol, New York. Forty years ago one Major King was bitten by a mad dog. The bite healed in due time, and so trouble resulted from it. A few weeks since, however, hydrophobia manifested itself in the unfortunate man's system, and after suffering the usual agonies and paroxysms he expired, a victim to the bite inflicted nearly half a century ago. This case we believe to be unprecedented in the history of medicine.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings
on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all
ages.
Dec. 10—M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

23 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,
Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.
All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by
PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Farmer having an experience of over thirty years in this business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHES,

CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS

Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

20th LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

20th The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium
in Delaware.

March 16—y

Edward Moore

20th DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CA-

TARRH treated with the utmost success, by J.

E. COCHRAN, M.D., professor in the Medico College of Philadelphia, 13 years experience (formerly at Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch street, Phila.

Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secret in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

April 15—y

HOLIDAY GOODS, &c.

B⁴EFOR⁴ purchasing HOLIDAY GOODS for Christmas and New Year, go to MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1101, N. W., corner Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

TOYS, NOVELTIES, &c.

English, French, German, and American NEW GOODS.

FANCY GOODS.

I still continue to sell my entire stock of Feathers, Velvets, Flowers, &c. at greatly reduced prices, to make room for our Toys and Holiday Goods.

Hat and Towel Racks, Brackets, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Pocket Books—greatest bargains ever offered.

Superb selection of Jet, Gilt, Pearl and Coral Jewelry.

Electron Fans, Pearl Ivory and Gilt Stick, and Gloves, two buttons, all the new shades.

Also, the Kidney Kid, the best \$1 Glove Kid.

Chucks, Dresses and suits made in the most fashionable style.

Trimmed Paper Patterns.

Perfect System of Dress Cutting taught.

Real Valentines, Guipure and Thread Laces.

All the latest styles Ladies Collars, Cuff and Sleeves.

20th A full display of Antiques and Dishes.

French Embroidered Cashmere Sacks, Ostrich Plumes, Tops and Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

Newspapers in Neck Ties and Bow Ties.

Ribbons, Roman Scarfs and Sashes; Dress Trimmings.

Ornamental Fringes, Gimp, &c.

Satin Pillows, Pin Cushions.

A large lot of Worked Slippers at very low prices.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S.

N. W., Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Sept. 24—10mo—dec 13.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

R⁴EGISTER'S OFFICE.

New Castle County, Dec. 19th, 1870.

Upon the application of Samuel Fenimore, Administrator of Thomas Murphy, late of Apennimunk Hundred in said County, deceased; it is Ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, and the date of the death of the deceased, within six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case as may be made and provided.

SAMUEL FENIMORE,
Administrator,
Address, Odessa, Del.

Dec. 24—2m.

A. GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS.

481, Broadway, New York.

WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS,

MELODEONS and ORGANS of first-

class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash, during the month of January, or will take from \$5 to \$25 monthly until paid.

June 4—8m.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homœopathic Physician.

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Offices, hours, 7 to 9 A. M.

1 to 3 P. M.

6 to 7 P. M.

dec 3—10

10, 11

12 to 1 P. M.

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 4—11

12 to 1 P. M.

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 5—12

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 6—13

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 7—14

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 8—15

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 9—16

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 10—17

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 11—18

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 12—19

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 13—20

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 14—21

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 15—22

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 16—23

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 17—24

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 18—25

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 19—26

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 20—27

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 21—28

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 22—29

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 23—30

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 24—31

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 25—1

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 26—2

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 27—3

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 28—4

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 29—5

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 30—6

1 to 2 P. M.

Feb. 31—7

1 to 2 P. M.

Mar. 1—8

1 to 2 P. M.

Mar. 2—9

1 to 2 P. M.

Mar. 3—10

1 to 2 P. M.

Mar. 4—11

1 to 2 P. M.

Mar.

EDWIN HALL, No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET PHILADELPHIA,

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF

BLACK SILKS, best makes,
COLORED SILKS in all Desirable Shades,
PLAIN IRISH POPLINS,
SCARFS AND SATIN CLOTHS,
PLAID POPLINS AND BERGSES.

The latest styles of Dress Goods constantly re-
ceiving and for sale at the lowest prices.

A full stock of MOURNING GOODS always
on hand.

BLACK POPLINS, MOCHINS & ALPACAS,

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

in GREAT VARIETY.

CLOAK VELVETS, PURE SILK,

Best Goods Imported.

Silk Plushes! Silk Plushes!!

In all desirable shades.

Water-proof Cloths.

Cloths for Ladies wear.

Velvets of Silk Finish.

Cloths for Men and Boy's wear.

Table linens, napkins, stanchions, toweling,
drifters, lace, ribbons, cutwork, etc., plain
and white cloths, underclothes, faces, white
goods, gloves, etc. We deal in good goods, and
will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.

The Market and Chestnut street Cars will con-
vey you to within a few doors of the store.

EDWIN HALL,

Oct 22 3m 28 South Second St. Phila.

HOLIDAY GOODS, &c.

BEFORE purchasing HOLIDAY GOODS for
Christmas and New Year, go to MRS. M.
A. BINDER, No. 110, N. W. corner Eleventh
and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS.

I still continue to sell my entire stock of Feath-
ers, Velvets, Flowers, &c. at greatly reduced
prices, to make room for our Toys and Holiday
Goods.

Hat and Towel Racks, Brackets, Writing Desks,
Book Stands, Pocket Books—greatest bargains ever
offered.

Superb selection of Jet, Gilt, Pearl and Coral
Jewelry.

Elegant Fans, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Stick,

Canton Fans, &c.

Large stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, La-
dies Herina Vests, Journe's Kid Gloves, &c.

Cloaks, Dresses and suits made in the most
fashionable style.

Trimmed Paper Patterns.

Perfect System of Dress Cutting taught.

Real Valenciennes, Guipure and Thread Laces.

All the latest styles Ladies Collars, Cuffs and
Stockings.

Point d'Applique and Duchesse.

Thread Vails.

French Embroidered Cashmere Socks, Ostrich
Plumes, Tips and Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

Novelties in Neck Ties and Bowls.

Ribbons, Roman Scarfs and Sashes; Dress
Trimmings.

Ornamental Fringes, Gimp.

Silk Pillows, Pin Case, &c.

A large lot of Worked Slippers at very low
prices.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,

N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts. Phila.
Sept 21—4m—dec 13.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

New Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods.
Selling Off at REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH!!

CONSISTING in part of the following goods:

Black and Colored Alpacas, Double-warp Mohair
and Silk Finish, very low, Dehins of varie-
ties and styles, Chenille Poplins
and Mohairs, Silk Finish Velvets,

Sack Flannels, plain and plaid,

White and Red Flannels,

Canton Flannels, &c.

Ladies stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, La-
dies Herina Vests, Journe's Kid Gloves, &c.

Cloaks, Dresses and suits made in the most
fashionable style.

Trimmed Paper Patterns.

Perfect System of Dress Cutting taught.

Real Valenciennes, Guipure and Thread Laces.

All the latest styles Ladies Collars, Cuffs and
Stockings.

Point d'Applique and Duchesse.

Thread Vails.

French Embroidered Cashmere Socks, Ostrich
Plumes, Tips and Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

Novelties in Neck Ties and Bowls.

Ribbons, Roman Scarfs and Sashes; Dress
Trimmings.

Ornamental Fringes, Gimp.

Silk Pillows, Pin Case, &c.

A large lot of Worked Slippers at very low
prices.

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,

N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts. Phila.
Sept 21—4m—dec 13.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, Dec. 19th, 1870.

Upon the Application of Samuel Fenimore, Administrator of Thomas Murphy late of Apponaug, deceased; and his wife, Mrs. Anna Murphy, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Board, that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having debts due against the Estate of the deceased, to present the same to the Administrator or his attorney, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Also to cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. M. FENIMORE,
Administrator.

Address, Odessa, Del.

Dec. 24—2m.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DEALER IN *WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware.

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

No. 2—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all
ages.

Dec. 10—ff

Refer by permission to the following named
gentlemen:

Hon. E. C. Holliday, Secy. of State, Annapolis,
Md.

W. B. Hargrave, Memphis & El Paso Pacific
Railroad, N. Y.

R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st., N. Y.

Hon. Richard Schell, 5 Wall, " "

Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.

Geo. Birg, Adm'r General, Baltimore, Md.

Gen. Thompson, McDonough,

J. W. Vandam, Seaford, Md.

Gen. Robert Patterson, Philadelphia.

B. F. Chatman, Phila. Nat. Bank,

March 17—ff

500,000

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS

ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,
FOR SALE.

FOR HEDGING
VERY LARGE AND FINE.

ALSO, 200,000

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,

OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY,

BLACKBERRY, Currant,

GOOSEBERRY, AND GRAPE.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND GIANT
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES.

For information and prices, apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,
WOOSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY

MT. PLEASANT, DEL.

oct. 22—6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

John P. McLean, Pres. M. M. Child, Secy.

BRANCH OFFICE: N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Geo. W. Strode, Vice President, Manager.

Geo. F. Turner, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

PURELY MUTUAL—LOW RATES.

All Policies Conforming after One Annual
Payment. Every accommodation consistent
with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning
the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon
application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania.

Bernards (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin,
Chief Justice of Delaware; Hon. Thomas F. Bayard,
U. S. Senator from Delaware; Dr. Rev. Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. George Sautsbury, Gov. of State of Del.; Presidents of all
the Banks in the city of Wilmington; Hon. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington.

March 1—ff

A GREAT OFFER.

HORACE WATERS,

481, Broadway, New York,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS,
MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class
makers, including Chickering & Sons, at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS
MONTH, or will take from \$5 to \$25 monthly ap-
plied.

June 4—ff

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician.

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main
Street, Middletown, Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.

1 to 3 P. M.

6 to 7 P. M.

Jan 4—ff

NORWAY OATS
FOR SALE.

Quantities to suit purchasers.

E. R. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.

LONGEST ROOF

In the United States is on Finch's Sons' Facto-

r, Boston, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,
and is covered with

Shady Roofing.

One of the best and most durable, used for
shading out the sun.

SHADY ROOFING CO.,
100 East 2d Street, Middletown, Del.

Aug 23—ff

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown, Delaware.

SOLE AGENT FOR
E. JEFFERSON & SON,

New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GROCERIES,
AND SALE OF

DRUGS, MEDICAL,
AND SURGICAL,
BOOKS, &c.

1870.

1871.

1872.

1873.

1874.

1875.

1876.

1877.

1878.

1879.

1880.

1881.